Religious Intelligence.
The Rev. B. S. Welsh, D. D., of Albany, will deliver the tenth discourse before the Young Psople's Christian Association of the Calvary Baptist Church,

Twenty third street, near Fifth avenue, this evening st 74 o'clock. eliver the thirteenth discourse before the Young ten s Association of the South Dutch Church, Fifth venue, corner of Twenty-first street, this evening, 1171 o'clock. Subject Piety, our duty and its ad-

antages.

The young men of the Rutgers street church have made an association for the purpose of sustaining a Sabbath evening lecture. The first of the course will be delivered this evening, at 7½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Krebs. Subject—A question for the new year answered.

The sixth of the annual course of sermons before the New York Young Men's Christian Association, will be preached this evening, by Rev Mr. Willts, of Philadelphia, in the Dutch Reformed Church, Lafayette place, corner of Fourth street, at 71 o'clock.

ORDINATIONS. Rev. Henry W. Rugg was ordained as pastor of the Universalist Church and Society in South Den-nis, Mass., on the 28th uit.

nis, Mass., on the 28th uit.

Rev. Mr. Miles was ordained as paster over the First Congregational Church in Charlestown, Mass., on Tuesday evening, 2d inst.

Mr. William Catheart and Mr. John B. Stewart were recently ordained by the O. S. Presbyteries of Fort Wayne and Wooster.

Rev. Joseph B. Johnson was on the 4th inst. or-dained pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims (ortho-dox), Plymouth. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. Prof. Parks, of Andover, Mass.

INVITATIONS.

Rev. W. H. Hamilton, late Professor in Madison College, has been called to the Canal street Presbyterian church in this city.

terian church in this city.

Rev. Oliver Crane, late missionary to Turkey, having been obliged to remain in this country by the illness of his wife, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Huron, N. Y.

Rev. Thomas Street, of the Columbia Presbytery, has been called to the Green Hill Presbyterian church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Charles W. Murroe, late of Appleton, instead of returning to the East, has accepted a call to a hissionary field at Fort Howard, across the Fox liver, opposite Green Bay.

Rev. E. D. Murphy, of Brooklyn, has accepted an ivitation to labor with the Congregational church increase of the control of the Congregational church in the Congregation of the Congregatio

Rev. A. S. Bloodgood has been called to the new O. S. church in North State street, Rochester.

INSTALLATIONS.
Rev. S. A. Hood was installed in Pittsfield, N. H.,

on the 4th.

Rev. Henry Adams, late of Berlin, was installed over the Congregational church in Peoria, Ill., on the 6th uit.

Rev. Edward D. Yeomans was installed at Warrior Run, Pa., on the 30th uit.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

The Rev. J. H. Sherwood died at Milford, Hunterdon county, N. J., on the 22d ult. He had been for more than ten years the pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place, was indefatigable in his labors, and greatly beloved by his people.

Rev. Josiah Goddard, an eminent Baptist missionary in China, died recently at his station.

Rev. Jonathan Smith, a soldier of the Revolution, one of the first to volunteer, and who served in Massachusetts and Rhode Island in the earliest struggles of the patriots, died in Hartford, at eight o'clock on the evening of the 3d inst.

NEW CHURCHES.

The exercises comected with the public recognition of the First German Baptist Church, Williamsburg, will take place on Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, 1855, at the Second Baptist Church, Williamsburg, (Dr. Church's.) Leonard, near Grand street. Sermon by Rev. Samuel Baker; charge to the church by Rev. A. Von Puttkammer, paster of German Baptist church, Albany.

Ber Dr. Nackel and Abany.

Rev. Dr. Neale's new church, on Somersett street, Boston, was formally dedicated on Thursday last. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the pastor, and the other exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wayland, of Providence, R. I., Rev. Dr. Hayue, of Albary, N. Y., and Rev. Drs. Stowe and Caldi-cott, of Bosten.

The South Park church, Newark, N. J., of which Rev. Dr. Wilson is pastor, expect to open their bruse for public worship as early as the first of February. A new Congregational church was dedicated in luggles, O., on the 6th ult.

A Congregational church was dedicated at Rock-lort, Me., on the 12th.

The vestry of Trinity church, New York, has toted to Mrs. Wainwright, widow of the late Provisional Bishop, a pension of \$2,000 a year.

The Right Rev. Henry W. Lee, D. D., Bishop of Iowa, preached his forewell sermon as rector of St. Luke's church, in Rochester, on Sunday last, to an overflowing and deeply affected congregation.

Rev. Daniel March, pastor of the First Congrega-tional church in Nashus. N. H., has asked for his dismissal, having been invited to settle over a church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. F. E. Sheldon has resigned the charge of the leasant Ridge Presbyterian church, Ind., and re-loved to Patriot, Ind.

Rev. Dr. Child has asked a disurission from the First Congregational church of Lowell, Mass., of which he has long been pastor. Dr. C. has been

The Old School Presbytery of Geneva have re-solved to insist rigidly upon the forms prescribed for the settlement and dismission of ministers.

The Old School Board of Foreign Missions feels the pressure of the times, as other institutions. The estimated expenses for the current year are \$179,000, which, with other expenses, will require \$200,000.

\$200,000.

There are now 563 ministers in New Hampshire, of different denominations, of whom 6 are Presbyterian, 9 Episcopalian, 11 Unitarian, 25 Universalist, 44 Christian, 76 Baptist, 105 Methodist, 106 Freewill Baptist, and 180 Congregationalist. All but forty-five have permanent connection with churches.

The Geneva Presbytery has decided that it is not right for a member of the church to collect toll at the gate of a plank road upon the Sabbath.

A colonization/meeting was lately held in Newark.

A colonizationmeeting was lately held in Newark, N. J., which recommended strongly the recognition of Liberia by the United States government. They also recommended the continuance of the appropri-ations heretofore made by the State of New Jersey for this cause.

for this cause.

A convention of Old School ministers was recently held at Galena, Ill., to consider the subject imministerial education. As the result, they relved that it is the duty of the ministry to make intinual prayers for the increase of the ministry hinstruct their people in the duty of consecrating peir children; to seek out pious and talented tung men, and to give a better support to the insistry.

The Ship New Era.

***AMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQR.**

SIR.—Having seen a statement in the Journal of Commerce signed by L. B. Pratt, dated Deal Beach, January lat, 1855, wherein he says that the ship New Era has retained her shape, is not strained, and has none of her keel out, I respectfully beg leave to observe that Mr. Pratt has either been deluded by others, or was nearnighted.

I left the ship on the 22d November; at that time parts of the keel were lying on the beach, some two miles spart. She was hogged between the main and mizzenmants, decks blown up in several places, every but in sight free of oakum, the waterways open at least one inch, and the poop entirely washed off, it was impossible to do saything towards saving the cargo without cutting the decks, which I did in presence of Mr. Wermerskirsch, the emigration officer, to get out pessenger's luggage and cargo. Since I came up from the St. Patrick, I learn that the whole stern frame has washed out with the after main deck beam, taking the rudder with it. I would also observe, that at the time I left the New Era, persons competent a judge, considered her a hopeless wreck.

I have no desire to enter into a controversy with Mr. Pratt, but merely state these facts to counteract any unfavorable impressions his statement may have given rise to. I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

J. Q. Bowne, Gen. Agent,
Board of Underwriters.

Anaest FOR RONNEW IN THE BOSTON POST OFFICE.—Some two or three weeks aimee, Joseph E. Spear, a clerk in the Post Office in this city, was discharged by Postmaster Balley on account of suspicions as to his honesty. Since that time matters cause to light which rendered it almost certain that he had been guilty of purioning letters containing money, and by the shrewd management of Mr. Balley, aided by James Holbrook, Esq., Special Post Office Agent, matters were so arranged as to dispel all doubt of the guilt of Spear, and he was arrested yesterday afternoon by the United States Barshel. He confeceses his guilt, and says he has seen committing his peculations for a period of six g seven months. He has restored \$841 50 of money has unlawfully obtained by htm. He is detained accuracy, awaiting an examination.—Boston Jeur. Doc. 30.

The Immaculate Conception of Our Most Blessed Lady.

The Immaculate Conception of Our Most Historia Hardy.

[From the Freeman's Journal.]

The glorious news has reached us that on the eighth of December Pope Pius IX., of immortal renown, in the presence of the Cardinals and Princes of the church, declared it an Article of Divine Faith that; the Mother of God, our Most Blessed Lady, was conceived without original stain.

He that has care to hear, let him hear! He that is athirst, let him leave off waiting beside dry and broken observes, and make haste to this city of God, which is made glad by the torrent of a river Rowing from the living fountain of waters.

The doctrine which is now promulgated as an article of faith, and which henceforth it will be heresy not to receive, has long since been believed by all tious Catholics. But this dogmatic definition of its truth and character is a favor beyond. It has given jey to the whole world, and is it too much if we expect from it the pacification of the rations, and a general prostration of heretical ani persecuting forces? It is a year of sorrows that has preceded its announcement. Pestilence has stalked abroad over the earth. Cruel, bloody and causeless war has carried mourning into teas of thousands of Christian homes. Famine has been standing at the door, and a general distress, not altogetter unaccountable as to its sources, has disarranged the business and the worldly wealth of the multitudes. The church, too, and her members, have been persecuted. In the midst of these chastisements, we must say it, men have not returned in their hearts towards God. They have forgotten his hand, and have vainly sought remedies in natural ways. The very depths of human misery and anguish have plead before the throne of God for a more powerful intercession; and the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, has taught by His Church truths that the world in earlier ages was not able to bear.

A new banner is raised on the walls of our salvation. It is set up by a strong hand, and one that cannot fail. When the soldiers see a new standard advanced

patts of error into the great nightway of districts.

Let the Cathelics of America acknowledge their past tepidity of faith, and husten to shake it off. Let us betake ourselves to the great Patroness—Mary of Immsculate Conception. Let faith, and hope, and charity, grow strong within us, and let us remember that God has set our task before us—that of being, all of us, in our various places, missionaries of the "Tabernacle of God with men," whose great business it is to save our own souls, and to convert this young and mighty nation to the love of God who was born, for love of it and us, of the Immsculate Virgin.

was born, for love of it and us, of the Immaculate Virgin.

The following is the despatch received by the Univers of Paris by telegraph:—

Sienna, Dec. 10, 1854.

The Pope, officiating at St. Peter's, has promulgated, after the Gospel, (at eleven o'clock), the expected decree. The Immaculate Conception is declared the faith of the Church, and whoever denies it is a heretic.

Two hundred bishops were present. Never has such a multitude been seen. Rome is intoxicated with joy.

The Immaculate Conception is declared the faith of the Church, and whoever denies it is a heretic.

Two hundred bishops were present. Never has such a multitude been seen. Rome is intoxicated with joy.

Lculs Veuillot accompanies this announcement with the following words:—

Mary has been coaceived immaculate; it is the faith of the Church; whoever denies it is a heretic! What great things in these words, and what a spectacle given to the world! Persuaded that the majority of those who have thought to raise serious objections against this dogma itself, and against the form of its proclamation, have only wished to use a liberty which seemed to them still permitted, and are now submissive as their very title of Catholics, which they invoke to give more weight to their reasoning, obliges them to be, we should be tempted to rejoice at an opposition from which their obedience will draw more glory and merit. On the one part, abandoning their vaiu opinions, henceforward abolished, they will see the high truth which they had concealed from them; they will bless God for the honor that he has done to human nature in drawing from the midst even of its corruption that creature so perfect, so pure, so resplendent with the primeval innocence. Before becoming Our Mother by the Gift of Jesus expiring on the cross, Mary, as a daughter of Adam, was our sister. It is, then, human nature which God has willed to repair in her, and to remove the offence of sin, which had its part in all the rest of the human family. Such has been the love of God for man, and the affection that he has preserved for that work of his hands. Before redeeming by the blood of his only Son, and, if we dare epeak so, as if to encourage himself to this incomprehensible sacrifice, God has wished that heaven fight see upon the earth that innocence which it had lost, that immaculate human nature which he had created to reign over all visible thing, to love him and to be loved by him, and of which he had said in his fatherly love: "It have done well!"—I viditure have received through Mary and through Jesus, that that indelible stain can be effaced. "O man," said St. Leo, "recognise then to day thy dignity, and sanctified as thou art by the grace which associates thee to the divine nature, do not fall again into thy first vileness."

and sanctined as thou art by the grace which associates thee to the divine nature, do not fall again into thy first vileness."

As to the proclamation of the dogma, such as it has just been accomplished, by the pienitude of the Pontifical power, but according to the holy rules which its prudence knows always how to imnose on itself, it would no longer be even a temerite, it would be a pure folly, and let us say the word, a childish folly, to raise again any contest whatever. The dogma is recognized; it exists as if it had been proclaimed at Nice, or at Jernsalem in the conacle. It exists since the commencement of the Church; it will exist until the consumnation of time; it is true for all the duration of the church, which will list upon the earth as long as the earth itself, and which will not perish with it; it has for a rampart the blood of the martyrs. This is all that is necessary to say, and such is, when the question is of the power given to Peter, the determination of all contests, of all the heresies, of all the revolutions. Peter arises, he speaks, he commands, he is victor.

L'Univers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS—There were several railroad accidents yesterday on railroads running from this city. In the morning, a passenger train of cars on the Sunbury and Eric Railroad, from Williamsport, ran over and killed three cows a short distance above Milton. One of the cars was wrecked by the accident, the body of the car being separated from the running gear and thrown down upon the road. Fortunately no person was injured. The cows jumped from a height overlooking the road just as the cars approached the spot.

On the Reading Railroad, about five miles from the city, two coal trains came in collision with so much violence as to tear up the road, causing a detention of the down train of passenger cars from Pottsville of about an hour and a half.

On the Camden and Amboy Railroad, yesterday afternoon, two freight trains came in collision near Riverton, with such violence as to tear up the road and demolish several cars. The Mail Pilot Line, from New York, was obliged to approach Philadelphia by the Pennsylvanis side, and the same line, for New York, was detained at the scene of the disaster.

An accident occurred on Wednesday last, on the RAILROAD ACCIDENTS-There were several rail-

for New York, was detained at the scene of the disnster.

An accident occurred on Wednesday last, on the
Belvidere and Delawars Railroad. The truck wheels
of the locomotive were broken, and shattered to
atoms, the pieces flying in every direction from the
track. The engine, thus crippled, alid a distance or
250 yards on the rails, the engineer, John Boldin,
maintaining his position, at the peril of his life, the
whole time. The fireman jumped from the train,
and fortunately exaped with but a sprained wrist.
The accident occurred at a point where the trains
usually meet.—Philadelphia Bulletin, Jan. 6.

Heavy Powers in St. Louis.—We learn that somebody, who remains as yet unknown, forged a check on Lucas & Simonds yesterday, in the name of Doan, King & Co., for the large amount of twelve thousand dellars, which was paid at the counter. Suspicion rests upon a person of high studies hitherto, whose name is withheld for the present.—St. Louis Intelligencer, Jan. 3.

Hogs at Louisville.—Up to the close of last week, 251,667 hogs had been killed at Louisville, and 7,000 were still in pens, against 374,369 killed and 9,665 in pens, at the same time last year. The market had become more firm.

FISHING BOUNTIES.—The collector of Barnstable paid upwards of \$40,000 on Monday last to the owners and crews of the cod-fishing vessels of that district.

About \$30,000 remains due, which is to be paid during this week.

The Hard Times.
OUR CORRESPONDENTS AGAIN.
Almost every ward in the city now has its soup kitchen for the poor. One has lately been established in the Sixth ward, in Reade street, adjoining Stewart's dry goods establishment. On Thursday over 500 applicants were supplied, and on Friday

over 500 applicants were supplied, and on Friday nearly 700. However much Park orators may declaim against soup, there is no question but that it is highly relished by those who apply for it.

The sum of \$4,000 contributed by the members of the New York Corn Exchange for the relief of the poor, has been divided as follows:—\$800 to the Brooklyn Association, and \$3,200 to the New York

We have received the following hints on the hard times, which we publish for the benefit of those

" FIDDLING FOR THE POOR."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. M — SQUARE, Jan. 4, 1855.

An article in the New York Herald of the 3d inst., entitled "Fiddling for the Poor," has attracted my attention; and although I caunot, like your. self, attribute the present depression in business to our "extravagance in dress," you will, I feel con?dent, permit one of the so-called "upper ten" to her views in regard to the project.

I would suggest to the ladies to have a calico ball for the benefit of the poor, and permit no one to appear in a dress exceeding one shilling per yard. After the ball each lady can and should send her dress to Mr. Pease, or some other person acquainted with the necessities of that class for whose benefit the ball is intended, for distribution. This would give many a shivering one a comfortable garment in addition to their part of the proceeds, and entirely overcome your chief objection to a ball.

You will not, I trust, think me "out of my sphere" if I also suggest to the gallant gentleman who will rally at this appeal to their generosity, to adopt for the occasion, some unexpersive dress, of strong material, to be afterwards disposed of in like manner. Trusting these suggestions may find favor with those who have the circuton of the proposed ball in contemplation, and wishing you a happy New Year.

A FRIEND TO THE POOR. I would suggest to the ladies to have a calico ball

EASY WAY TO HELP THE POOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In addition to the lack of good fires and shelter, the very poor in our large cities are suffering for the lack of seasonable clothing, while in the closets and chests of our wealthy and middling classes moth and mold are consuming any quantity of cast off and forgotten coats, dresses, fiannel sacks, shirts and shorester coars, recesses, marks shores, sarriss and shoes. Why cannot Mr. Pease or some of our ragged schools, (there is one, 467 Sixth avenue, called Miss Dow's ragged school,) or some of the charitable institutions in whom the public has confidence, advertise that on certain days of the week fidence, advertise that on certain days of the week they will send through given streets wagons bearing suitable signs, and with honest drivers and attendants, when at the sound of the bell the people can bring out their bundles and part with what "will not impoverish them and bless the poor indeed?"

B**.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD. working establishments, who, from appreheusions of losing money by continuing their branches of business under the costs and effects of the last year's of losing money by continuing their branches of business under the costs and effects of the last year's high rates paid to carpenters, masons, ship builders and laborers generally, have been obliged to stop their working operations of all kinds. These citizens of wealth might receive proposals from the operating branches, or might make proposals to them, that they would recommence immediately all their above branches of work, in order to emoloy the poor and unemployed workmen at one-half the former wages, so that the workmen migat get, as the vulgar saying is, "a corn bread loaf" in place of "fine wheat," for their families, and thus save them from total starvation. If workmen and laborers would thus propose to act until the lat of May, or better times, it might induce builders and shipbuilders to expend their money on speculative employment—and no doubt would say to the working man also: "as you have induced us to venture our money with your half-pay labor, at the risks of profit or loss, now, we will undertake that in the summer, or at any time that we can realize a reasonable profit on the joint investment of ourmoney and your cheap to voluntarily pay over or give te each of you such additional compensation as the result of the sales will in our opinion permit. We will take down the name of each individual who offers himself, his occupation and the duration of his service, so as to know what proportion of compensation our benevolent disposition will warrant us in distributing hereafter. "Such might be the language of employers to the employed, and that such an agreement might take place is the prayer of a disinterested but humane citizen.

DEAN SWIPT.

Sentence of the Baltimore Post Office Robber.

[From the Baltimore American, January 5.]

Yesterday being the day on which it was stated that Judge Giles would detiver his decision on the motion of the counsel of Martin, for an arrest of judgment, a large number of persons assembled in the court room to await the result. As soon as the court opened and the counsel appeared, Judge Giles stated his reasons for denying the request of the counsel for Martin, and overruled the motion.

The Marshal was then ordered to bring Martin into court, and at twenty-live minutes after twelve the prisoner appeared. He looked care-worn, and evidently labored under considerable account.

the counsel for Martin, and overruled the motion.

The Marshal was then ordered to bring Martin into court, and at twenty-five minutes after twelve the prisoner appeared. He looked care-worn, and evidently labored under considerable emotion. He was scated within the bar until the court called upon him and asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be promuned against him.

Martin rose, and in a treemilous voice thanked the court and those engaged in his trial, for the kindness shown him. He would there protest his innocence of the crime of which he was charged. He hoped the court would exercise a spirit of humanity, and show all the mercy which its duty would allow.

Judge Gi'es then said—William H. Martin, you have been indicted, as a person employed in the department of the Post Office, for embezzling two letters which came to your possession, and were intended to be conveyed by post, containing articles of value, to wit: two gold coins, and with stealing from the said letters the said gold coins. You have been defended by learned and able counsel, who have eloquently pressed every point and every circumstance that could be invoked in your behalf, and after a fair and impartial trial, you have been convicted by a jury of your country. There only remains for me the painful necessity of imposing on you the sentence of the law. The law of Congress, under which you have been tried and convicted, prescribes as a punishment for your offence an imprisonment at hard labor for not less than ten, nor more than twenty-one years. I deem the minimum punishment in this case sufficient to vindicate the public justice; to operate as a warning to all who may be hereafter tempted to violate the condidence reposed in them as officers of the Post Office Department, and at the same time to affird you, in the long and wary years of your confinement, every opportunity to seek from God (from whom alone it can be obtained) grave and strength to resist temptation when you shall be restored to infercent the producing of th

THE MAINE LAW IN BOSTON.—The enforcement of the liquor law gives a great deal of trouble in Boston. In six months there were four hundred and fifty-five violations of the law, and the offenders proceeded. Mayor Smith, in his insugural address on Monday, remarked: "Those familiar with the working of self-interest in these proceedings to evade the penaltics of a conviction, represent that there is a fearful amount of hypocriay, misrepresentation and wilful perjuries committed, indicative of a state of demoralization so truly painful as to lead many of the staunchest friends of temperance to lament that the attempted suppression of a vice destructive to reputation and the body should sometimes peril the soul by sins of a darker hue."

GRENNE CONVICTED OF MUNDER.—Greene, of Chicago, who had for some days been on trial for poisoning his wife, was on Saturday convicted of murder. A motion for a new trial was to have been argued on Monday.

The Drought and the Crops.

FIGURE 1 PROPERTY OF CROPS OF THE LAST YEAR IN THAT TERRITORY—GOOD REPORT—PROSPECTS AND PROSPERTY OF CREGON.

JAMES G. BENNETT, ESQ., EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DEAR SEE- Your circular of Sept. 4 has been handed to me by Mr. George I. Curry, Secretary of Oregon Territory, with a request that I would With us the past season has not been in many respects an unusual one. It has been somewhat colder, with more rain during the summer and early autumn, and crops of all kinds have been

this country; more was planted the last spring, though, than ever before, and I do not think the average yield per acre below that of any former

though, than ever before, and I do not think the sverage yield per acre below that of any former teason. In some places it has been lojured by the early frost—early for this country—about the fifth of the present month. The yield per acre of the wheat crop is not much, if any, below the usual average; and then the quantity of land in wheat has been much greater than heretofore. I have no means of estimating the amounts produced the present season, but we have certainly a large surplus of this grain.

The out crop is not inferior to that of any former season. The potate crop, as has always been the case, is excellent. What is called the potatoe rot is not known in Oregon. Our grass crop is good, and it is never otherwise in this country. We have not many meadows yet, nor pastures of cultivated grasses, but depend mainly for our stock on the native grass, as luxuriant a growth of wnich now covers our rich prairies and green hill sides as I have been accustomed to see in Illinois in the month of June. This is the autumn growth, on which we expect our cattle and herses to winter.

There are not yet very many bearing orchards in Oregon, but what we have give promise of superior excellence. Apples and pears are a sure rrop with us, and always of the first quality. In a few years we shall have fruit in great abundance; as yet it is scarce and high priced, apples selling readily for ten and twelve dollars per bushel.

The price of most other of our agricultural productions is very low. Wheat is worth from seventy-live cents to one dollar per bushel, oats about fitty cents, and potatoes not more than twenty-five cents. In this country agriculture is yet in its infancy. It has been but a little time since cur fertile lands have been taught to produce the various necessities of civilized life, and now we have plenty and to spare. Our climate is so temperate, and our seasons so uniform, that it cannot be long before Oregon will take a high place among agricultural States. In this season of general death and bad crops, whil

OUR BROWNSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 22, 1854.

Santa Anna's Enemies on the Other Side of the Rio Grande- The Presidential Election in Tamaulipas Grande—The Presidential Election in Tamautipas
—Storming of Morelia in Michoacan by the Insurgents—The Revolution of the North—The
Steamer Nautilus in Danger—The Weather, &c.
Passing events in the interior of Mexico have

again greatly revived the hopes of Santa Anna's opponents on the other side of the river, as the plot against the Dictator's power evidently thickens, and he is unequal to the task of mastering his enemies The late miserable farce, miscalled an election, in

Tamaulipas, resulted in its vote being given for Santa Anna, although Reynosa, and other small places, not under the immediate sway of bayonets, voted for that personification of liberal institutions, voted for that personification of liberal institutions, Don Juan Bautista Cevallos. In Monterey, the capital of Nuevo Leon, in Linsres, and other places, the vote was given in tavor of the illustrious Don Luis de la Rosa, ex-Munister Pleni potentiary, &c., in Washington. Gen. Cardona, civil and military governor of Nuevo Leon, a vulgar, illiterate, semi-civilized old trooper, fined the ayuntamiento or municipal council of the city, in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, for having cast the vote against his master. This fact speaks volumes as to the nature of the election.

master. This fact speaks volumes as to the nature of the election.

The fact is now known as to the storming of Morelia, the capital of Michoacan, by the revolutionists on the 24th ult., although it is pretended by the government press that a reinforcement arrived in ime to save the city and drive out the storming party. Den Domit go Echagaray, who had been appointed Governor and Commacding-Gene al by Santa Anna, was killed at the Palace by one of the storming columns. Matters are rapidly assuming such an aspect that very few really believe that the Dictator will sustain himself much longer; and what, in fact, has so far kept him in power, is the circumstance that Alvarez in cold weather cannot move his pintos from the South, and consequently there is nothing to fear from him in Mexico before the winter is over.

nothing to fear from him in Mexico before the winter is over.

On the 11th of this month the Mexican Consul in this piace published a circular, informing all the late revolutionists that he was fally authorized by His Serene Highness to grant a full pardon to all who would accept of his paternal lenity, and as yet not a sirgle one of the rebels has availed himself of the merciful offer. They took upon it as adding insult to injury.

As yet nothing decisive has been done by the leaders of the late revolution, who continue here anticlusating a sudden charge of affairs. The up-

As yet nothing decisive has been done by the leaders of the late revolution, who continue here anticipating a sudden change of affairs. The unwillingness on the part of some of the leaders to allow any of the military to take a hand in the movement has retarded their operations; and I observe that a reaction in public feeling has taken place in favor of Carvajal, who was here some four days ago and had an interview with them. Should any movement take place shortly, he will certainly be one of its principal leaders. One of the reasons that makes him a favorite is his uncompromising, undying hostility to the military as a class, as also the little or no love he feels from education for the standing church in Mexico.

The steamer Nautilus in her last trip from New Orleans, was blown off the Brazos Santiago bar down to Tampico, and after sustaining considerable injury in her machinery, and making a very narrow escape with all her passengers, su sceeded in fortunately running into Tampico, when they almost considered her as lost. The most painful solicitude was felt for her fate, but she is now safely moored inside the Brazos Santiago bar.

Sickness has in a manner subsided, and the frosts and cold weather we are now having will restore the place in a short time to its usual good health.

No visible change for the better in the traffic of this place, nor will there be any before we have a change of rulers among our "magnanimous" neighbors. No news from the upper Rio Grande, and our people generally are well satisfied with their lot on this fronter. Adios,

The Harvest in France.

The Harvest in France.

The Harvest in France.

The Paris Constitutionnel contains a long article on the results of the last harvest in different countries, and on the recent measures adopted by the French government for the prohibition of the exportation of corn. After entering into a variety of cetails, too long for extract, it says:

The result is, that the wants of the different States below mentioned may be estimated at 10,440,000 hectolitres. These figures are thus divided: England, 5,800,000; Belgium, 750,000; Holland, 1,200,000; Switzerland, 1,000,000; Tuscany, 700,000; and the Sardinian States, 1,000,000; in all, 10,450,000. Thus, according to our evaluation, the deficit in Europe this year must be ten millions of hectolitres, whereas last year it was forty millions. France and England alone imported nearly twenty-nine millions. The share of Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland must have been eleven millions, which certainly is not an exaggerated amount. In comparing the two years of 1853 and 1854, it is clear that the altuation of Europe is better this year, even without her having at her disposal the granaries of the Black Sea. The United States alone would be sufficiently rich to suffice for every want, if there did not remain the Baltic, Spain, Egypt, and the Darubian provinces, offering nearly as great an amount of resources. These considerations fully justify the decree of November 30. The high prices in the markets around us imposed it as a law on the government to suspend the exportation of corn; for without that measure our wheat would have been sent abroad, and we should have been left without the measure our wheat would have been sent abroad, and we should have been left without the measure our wheat would have been sent abroad, and we should have been left without the master of the government, France, so cruelly street last two proves of the government, France, so cruelly street last year, will not this jear have to struggle against the horrorres exercity. The harvest of corn leaves over and above the wants a

selle, where it costs only 11f. But in comparing the average of the cost with trat of the sale, which is at present 26f. 93c., it is evident that the prices are sufficient to remunerate the agriculturist. In the midst of the critical circumstances in which the country is placed, duty and interest alike counsel the preducer not to aggravate by exorbitant pretensions, which are certain to be disappointed, a situation rendered already so difficult by the dearness of food. Let the transcre, therefore, in place of waiting for higner prices, sell their products at the present rate of quotation, for in doing so they will had it doubly to their advantage, for just as much as all other citizens, they have need of tranquility to presper.

Cobituary.

M. LEON PAUGHER.

The French papers have receastly announced the desth of M. Léon Faucher, which took place at Marseilles, where he was attacked by typhus fever, on his way to Hyères is search of a mider climate for the relief of his already broken health. As a member of the Chamber of Deputies and a Minister of the republic, as a Fellow of the Institute of France for the Division of Moral and Political Science, and as the author of several economical works, besides having been one of the most active and able contributors to the political press of France when it Courished in the fullest enjoyment of freedom and power, the name of Léon Faucher deserves not to pass unnoticed here. Sprung from obscure parentage in the south of France, and acquainted from childhood with every form of adversity, Léon Faucher gave early proofs of his indomitable energy and application, for even on the beaches of the school to which he was sent at Toulouse, such was his confidence in his own powers, that he boasted he should one day be a Minister of State; and in the extraordinary vicisitudes of human affairs be lived to realize that boast, and to govern his country at a period of extreme agitation and danger. He attained in early life a remarkable proficiency in classical studies; and his career in Paris commenced in the humble capacity of tutor to the sons of M. Dailly, the postmaster of the capital. Early in the reign of Louis Philippe he became connected with the leading organs of the liberal press; first as a contributor to the Temps, and afterwards as principal editor to the Hourrier Francats; but always in steady support of the opinions of his party, the Gauche, to which he inflexibly adhered through life. His style was clear, pungent, and argumentative. In 1845 he published his Etudes sur l'Angleterre—a work in which the prediction be had always entertained for the institutions and the literature of that country was, perhaps, clouded by too sombre an estimate of their social condition. But no economist in France ha

MARITIMB INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, January 6, 1855.

CLEARED.
Steamship Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S L Mitchill.
Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford,
Tileston & Co.
Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam &
Pleasants.
Ship Western Empire, Windsor, Liverpool, Nesmith & Son.
Ship S Purrington, Whitney, New Orleans, Eagle & Hazard.

Ship S Purrington, Whitney, Alw Vitesas, Bases and Isad.
Ship Camden, Gadd, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon. Bark Storm, Roberts, Singapore, Tucker, Cooper & Co. Bark Gold Hunter, Berry, Matanas, Macti, Rio & Co. Bark Paul Boggs, Diacr, Clenfueges, J W Elivell & Co. Bark Ass Sawyer, Gatos, St Marks, Brodie & Pottes.
Bark Ass Sawyer, Gatos, St Marks, Brodie & Pottes.
Brig Reveille, Kellogg, Vera Cruz, Hitcheock & Co.
Brig Mary Farrow, Fly, Matanas, C & E J Peters.
Brig Mary Hounsell (Br), Bond, St Johns, NF, Roome & Dinwiddie. Dinwiddie.
Brig Correo, Hubbard, St Marks, Smallwood, Anderson &

Schr Wintemeych, Morrow, Havana, Thes Gilmartin. Schr Doctor (Br), Lott, St Michaels, Gomez, Wallace & Co. Schr Victoria (Br), Neil, St Johns, NF, Roome & Dinwid-Schr Southerner, Bellows, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co. Schr H W Wellington, Wells, Jacksonville, Thompson &

Schr H W Weinigson, Weis, Jacksonvine, Inompsofiguites.
Schr Jasper, Sears, Philadelphia, J W McoKee.
Schr Jasper, Sears, Philadelphia, J W McoKee.
Schr Jasper, Sears, Philadelphia, J W McoKee.
Schr Schreiber Schreib

Steamship Glasgow (Br.), Cummings, Glasgow, Dec 20, with mire and 33 passengers, to J McSymon.

Steamship Marior, Fester, Charleston, 60 hours, with mides and passengers, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Thursday, at 8% 1 M, 20 miles south of Cape Hatteras, signalised steamship Nashville, hence for Charleston. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Mr Wm S Drowne, of West Killingly, Conn, died on board of consymption.

Ship Seaman's Bride (clipper, of Baltimore), Mayo, Manila, Sept 12, passed Java Head Oct 19, Cape of Good Hope Nov 17, crossed the equator Doc 11, with hemp, sugar, &c, to master. Sld in company with ship Medford. Oct 19, lat 6 S, Jon 105 E, spoke ship Howqua, Coleman, hence for Hong Kong, 103 days out. Dec 9, lat 3 S, Jon 31 10 W, spoke ship Ariadhe, 36 days from Boston for Hong Kong; 28th, int 29 &c, 101 71, spoke bark Gambla, 10 days from Portland; same lon 71, spoke bark Gambla, 10 days from Portland; same

Kong, 100 days out. Dec 9, lat 2 S. Ion 31 lo W. spoke ship Ann. 200 days out. Dec 9, lat 2 S. Ion 31 lo W. spoke ship Ann. 200 days for Royal Sth. lat 25 Sc. Ion 31 lo W. spoke ship Ann. 21, spoke bark Lenois in Galays from Fortland; same date, lat 29, lon 71, spoke bark Jubilee, 7 days from Fortland for Matanusa. Ship Great Western, Furber, Liverpool, Dec 7, with muse and 420 passengers, to C H Marshall & Co. Dec 8, in the North Channel, between Tow Point and the Mull of Cantire, was run into by the solar Arion, of and for Washington from Londonderry. The solar Arion, of and for Washington from Londonderry. The solar was tadly damaged in spars, but required no assistance.

Ship Ashland (of Keonebunk), Fletcher, New Orleans, 29 days, with mids. to master. Dec 14, of Tortugas, spoke ship Susan Baun, from Boston for New Grienns, Jan 1, lat 37 06, lon 25 25, spoke bark B Celcord, understood from Chincha Islands for Baltimore, The A experienced beay weather on the passage; sprung head of foremast, and is lasking considerably; was 15 days north of Cape Histereas. Ship Monsoon (of New Bedford, Mosrebuse, Baltimore, 4 53, weeks M. Coal, to order. 10, Sweekser, Memple Perssie, 58

centher on the passes, was a control of Community, and iterating considerably; was 18 days north of Community, and Mays, with coal, to order.

Bark Tangler (of Portland), Sweetser, Memel, Prussia, 58 days, via Elsinore, 50 days, with mide, to master. Experienced heavy gales from NW; split sails, sprung yards, &c.

Bark Swan, Leslie, Lisbon, Nov 22, with marble, corkwood, &c, to Wm King. Dec 24, int 35 10 N, lon 73 15, saw bark John Benson. hence for Havana. Dec 26, experienced a heavy gale from ENE, backing round to WNW, which lasted till the 27th, carrying away the tiller.

Bark A F Jenness (of Portland), Horton, Marseilles, 65 days, with Brandy &c, to master. Dec 23, lat 31, ion 72, 22 days, with light E weather.

Bark Montesums (of New Haven), Leich, Demarara, 20 days, with light E weather.

Bark Montesums (of New Haven), Leich, Demarara, 20 days, with lod iron, &c, to Smith, Tuttle & Co, New Haven is flark Escoriana, Ryder, Cardenas, 19 days, with sugar an 1 molasses, to master. Was within 139 miles of Sandy Hook for the last nine days, with N and NE winds and calms. In the Gulf Stream, lost overboard James Wilson, the cock; it blowing a gale at the time could not save him. It was supposed he jumped over, as he had been insane for several days, when first missed all hands were reeing topsails.

Bric Feru (Br.) Harrington, Smyran, 72 days, passed Gibraltar Nov 22, with fruit, &c, to order. Experienced heavy weather during the passage.

Brig Mary Emily (of New Haven), Bouns, Ponce, PR, 15 days, with oranges, to master, reseal to H Southmany & Son. Dec 27, 1st 35 35, lon 72 40, spoke brig Avon, of Boston, from New Orleans for Marseilles, steering N, under Jury maste. The M E experienced heavy weather.

Brig Berry C Brooks (of Boston), Drisko, Port au Prince, Dec 15, with cotton and wood, to Beeker & Grave. Dec 28, lat 23 30, lon 74, spoke shir Amanda Clifford, hence for Cuba, 14 days out.

Brig Serve, Couries, Delan

BELOW.

Two ships, one bark, and two brigs, unknown.

Steamship Knoxville, Savannah; James Adger, Charlesten; Jamestown, Norfolk, &c. Wind at uturise, NE, meridian, ENE; sunset, NE.

Wind at sunrise, NE; meridian, ENE; sunset, NE.

Memoranda.

Ship John Marchall, reported missing, left Baltimore on the 19th May, but who detained at Hampton Roads nearly three weeks by contrary winds, which gives her about one hundred and sixty days to Valparaise. Though a stanned good sea vossel, she is not considered a fast salier, and her friends do not think there is any need for fear, as the is not in their opinion much behind her expected time. The next mail from Valparaise will probably announce her arrival.

Bennington, Beston; trig May Queen, Fhiladelphia.

Herald Martine Correspondence.

EDGARTOWN, Jan 4—Sid bark Sophia, and brig Neptuse, Bosten; brig Swebster, Wesbergert; schre Win Bawn, Samuel Nash, and Walter E.—, for Boston, the latter arr at this port abt 2d inst from Fayal via Newport; also ald schre C II Hall, and Ads Frances, and Chieffash for Fortland; Superior, Iselfast; Kubicon, Canden: Ophir, bound E Cyclone, Bath; If Cresby, Bucksport; Antelope, Vicalhavon.

No arrivals 5th, AM.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 6, 4 P M—Arr steamship City of Manchester, Wylie, Liverpool; steamer Kennebec, Copes, N York; brig America, Robbins, Boston; scor New Republic, Wrapson, Lagnayra.

Cld schre Delaware, Harding. Providence: C A Greiner, Sharp, and Whilden, Sparks, NYork.

Some Enna, Brown, from Baltimore 20th uli for Savannah put into Charleston 2d inst for repairs, having been thrown on her beamends 20th in a heavy New how, then the wear compelled to cut army the mainney, and essential other

Interest to the afternoon. But it supposed she got off, as she was not there in the afternoon.

***The following are extracts of letters reactived by Bill wood Walter. Eq., Servetary of the Board of Undergraterian the China See. We have now already of undergrateriant the China See. We have now already of unany discreter. Our port has been visited by many ships damagned in the last up to this time—the bark Hunsarian. Capt Champlin, bound to New York from Poo-chow foo. She experienced the bad weather in lat 20 N, and has been on her bamends for several days. Her cargo of ten is partly damagned. She is already under repairs. The clipper ship Wisard arrived here after a very quick run from your port of 33 days.

Livansool., Dec 22—Since my last under days.

Livansool., Dec 22—Since my last under days.

Livansool. Her repairs will be light.

The Tride of the Sea has broben up; 118 bales of oottom any person.

The Tride of the Sea has broben up; 118 bales of cottom and the sea.

saved—the preceds of stores recovered will be a many expenses.

The cargo in between decks of the ship Queen of the West has been lauded in fair order, and if the weather is at all favorable, the bulk will be saved.

The ship Culloden, of St John, NB, has driven over the reef, on to the main beech, and dries at low water. The ship will not get off. The cargo may be saved.

Burnos Avress, Nov. 2.—Since my last we have had a heavy blow in the river—the hark Eringo, Levin, of Boston, last from the Cape de Verds, loat her bowsprit. The back sould be considered the control of the control o

Ocean.
At Honolulu Nov 15, by letter from Capt Taber, Thomas Dickason, NB; had shipped 1080 wh 108 sp. by the Canada, NB; and 12,000 he bone by the Mechanic's Own; would refit for a cruise soon.
At do Nov 10 China, Howes, NB, from Ochotsk Sea, 2150 bils who oil (1100 wh. 17,000 bone this season); 13th, James Maury, Whelden, do 1000 bils this season.

Maury, Whelden, do 1900 bils this season.

Spokem.

Ship Ocean Steed, Cunningham, from Calcutta (Sept 5) for Boston, Nov 5, lat 28 S, lon 35 E.

A large ship with Forbea's rig steering S, was seen 3d inst, off South Sheal.

An Am ship steering —, showing a white signal with S in it, was passed Nov 19, lat 23 IS, lon 56 W.

Bark Oriental, Heard, from Padang for Boston, Nov 23, lat 50 S, lon 6 W.

Brig Frances Jane, of Baltimore, from Newfoundland for Pernambuco, Nov 29, lat 23 08 N, lon 25 47 W.

Brig Frances Jane, of Baltimore, frem Newfoundland for Fernambusco, New 29, lat 23 08 N, lon 25 47 W.

Forcelgin Fortas.

Baravia—In pert Oct 25 ship Dani Sharp, Bassett, for Singspore soon, only Am vessel; also the Phemix (a small Br vessel), for San Francisco leg. Sid Oct 5 bark Three Brothers, Jayne, do, and passed Antier Sth.

Colombo (Ceylon)—In port Nov I, ship Union, Pitts, for Caloutts 17th.

Colombo (Ceylon)—In port Nov I, ship Union, Pitts, for Boaten just commenced leg. Meteor, Pike, from San Francisco via Hong Kong and Singapore arr 3dt to load for Boaten; South America, Howes, from do via Mairas, arr sth, do do; Herbert, Hodge, from Boaton July 3 pust arr, do do; National Eagle, Mathews; Bombay, Wilson, Marcellus, Bartlett, and Walpole, Symmes, for do ldg; Panther, Wecks, and Orisas, Soarz, dist to load for de; Fleetwing, Howes, from San Francisco and 15 days from Singspore just arr; Josephina, Jameson, from Liverpool July 77 arr 7th to load for London; Juniata, Wilson, for do ldg; Beverly, Chaes, for Colombo do, Ansties, Gardner, diss, anc. Venice, Brevoor, for Philadelphia, in dock repg. Sid from townNovl a 2 bark Maria, Peterson, China; 2d. John Gilpin, Ring, do; Henarry We, Dudley, London.

Constantinofile—No Am vessel in port 7th ult.

DEMARARIA—In port abt Doc 12 ship Medora, of Baltimore, from Liverpool, NS, just arr; brig Tribune, Killman, for Attakapas soon; sohr Scotia, Fisher, from Baltimore, arr 10th. Sid 5th sohr Caroline V Casey, King, St Marks.

Gibballa Constanting Constanting Constanting From San Francisch, disp, for St Thomas at 16sh; Astroa, Fine, from Baltimore, are 10th. Sid 5th sohr Caroline V Casey, King, St Marks.

Ecston, (not as hefore.)

Luchoon.—Sid Dee 11 bark Mary H Vose, Crowell, Messina, to load for Boston.

Liver, Pool.—Arr Dee 22 ship Princeton, Russell, N York. In the river outward bound, Red Jacket, Millward, for Melbourne; Emigrart, Harrison, and Helois, Nason, for N Orleans; Reporter, Dryedale, and Marianne, Allen, for Apalachicols; Helen, Hamilton, and Dauntiess, Patton, for Savannsh; Anna Elizabeth, Brown, for Baltimore; Constellation, Allen, for N York; Champion, Jenkins, Boston. (Some lave been reported els, but may have put back).

Ed 27d ship Meridda, Lunt, for Charleston. Seaflower, Loring, of Boston Dee 25; Frank Pierce, Leach, and Elba.— To do; Roseius, for N York 25th; Dreadnaucht, do 25th; Constantine, de 30th; Antartie, do Jan J; Harrest Queen, do Sthi, Lory Thompson, do Sth: Benj Adams, do 10th; Auroca, do 21st; E. C. Ulty of Brooklyn, E. C. Seranton, Southampton, Vanguard, and Enterprise, do with deepatch; Edwin Flye, Hagar, for Philadelphia Dee 27; Levi Woodbury, do Jan; Wyominz, do 12th; Celestial Empire, do with deepatch; Amelia, for Baltimore Dee 24; Jane Hunderson, do with despatch; Retunda, for Charleston Jan 10; Forlland, for Mobile; Neva, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Neva, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Neva, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Neva, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi, Rockaway, do Jan 5; Chas linck, Welliest, Newa, do Sthi,

PARENNO—In port Dee S ships India, Young, ding to load for NYrk; Erie, white, from Trappun, to load for NOrleans; bark Alagum, Burgens, for Boston 15th; Powhatan, Ingham, for Philadelphia 1dg; Onward, (Ed) for NYork; St. brig Carlotts, do. Sid 1st, bark Maryland, Olsen, Boston; bries W. Hotel, and the state of the s

TAUNTON—Art Bee & chre Josephine, Baltimore, Olivia and Virginia, NYork. Sld sehr N & D Seudder, do. WILMINGTON, NC—Art Jan 1 sehrs St Leon, Saow, Beston; 2d. Monterey, Somers, NYork via Norfolk; H Hallock, Pow; O M Petit, Pairchild, and L P Smith, Derrickson, New York; 3d, Ben, Zoll, and Helene, States, do. Cld Dest sehr Emily, Mankin, NYork; Jan 1, sehr Wm L Springs, Willets, West Indies; 2d, sehrs Speedwell, Cornish, Porto Rico; R W Browg, Hulse, NYork